

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN CAMPBELL.

The Minerva will be printed every Thursday morning at \$2 50 per annum, in advance, or \$3 if payment is not made within 3 months. No paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, making twenty lines or less, inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five for every subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. All advertisements will be continued unless otherwise ordered, and each continuance charged. Letters to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, BY R. KINGSBURY, At the Brick Store, A variety of Fashionable and Seasonable Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS.

Among which are many CHEAP and ELEGANT Articles. Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, Hats, Shoes, Leather, IRON, NAILS, &c. &c. &c. and shall receive in all this week 700 Bushels Superior TURKS ISLAND SALT.

The above together with my former stock makes my assortment as general and complete as is usually found in a country store. The above goods will be sold on my usual accommodating terms. I therefore solicit all that wish to purchase any thing in my line, to call at the Brick Store and examine before they purchase elsewhere; as my goods having been all purchased with Cash, I think I am justified in saying I am able to sell on as good terms as my neighbors; and am determined not to be undersold by any one.

Halifax, 17th April, 1829. 11—12

WILLIAM H. REDWOOD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, NORFOLK, VA.

Warehouses on Woodside's Wharf, recently occupied by Messrs. J. & W. Southgate, renders his services to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, and LUMBER DEALERS, in the SALE of PRODUCE and LUMBER of every description, & in the PURCHASE of GOODS, for which his commissions will, in all cases, be very moderate.

His attention being confined solely to Commission Business, and his knowledge of persons and of the mode of transacting business in the Borough, together with his thorough knowledge of the Country Business, will, he hopes, be found advantageous to those who may employ his agency.

Refer to Messrs. Cole & Sheldon, Chas. L. Wingfield, Robert Souter, Shields & Ashburn, E. S. Bacon, Halifax, 17th April, 1829. 11—12m

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber a year past, negro man HARRY.

He is a bright black; about five feet 10 inches high, thirty years old; wears whiskers; has an impediment in his speech, and a down look when spoken to. He is by profession a tiddler, a ditcher and sawyer. I purchased him in Halifax, at sheriff's sale, several years past, sold as the property of Wilson Carter. He has lately been seen in Bertie county, employed both as a ditcher and sawyer. He there passed as a free man. I will give the above reward of one hundred dollars, to any person who will deliver him to the jailor in Halifax, by the 15th October, or fifty dollars, if delivered to him any time thereafter.

B. C. EATON. Sept. 1, 1829. 30—31

ANDREW HARRIS, COMMISSION MERCHANT, NORFOLK, VA.

Recently of Halifax, N. Carolina. RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the public in sales of all kinds of PRODUCE, which may be intrusted to his care. His Warehouse is convenient to the wharf, which will save the charge of drayage.

Sept. 2. 30—31m

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife Mary has left my bed and board without any provocation whatever. This is therefore to warn all persons or persons whatever from harboring or concealing, or in any way crediting her with any expectation of my paying her contract, as I will not in consequence of her elopement pay no contract which she should make.

ELIAS READ. Sept. 13, 1829. 30—31

\$30 REWARD.

RAN off in the possession and from the premises of W. H. Dickinson, on the 26th August last, a negro man belonging to the subscriber, by the name of Altmore, about 24 years of age, large and stout, of rather a down look and smiling countenance, say 5 feet 10 inches high, or upwards. It is believed said negro is lurking about said Dickinson's plantation. I will give the above reward for the safe delivery of said negro to me, or deposited in any jail so I get him again.

BLAKE T. SESSUMS. Sept. 9, 1829. 32—2w

EAGLE HOTEL,



HALIFAX, N. CAROLINA. THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased that large and commodious house, formerly known by the name of the

BIG TAVERN,

where he is in hopes, his strict attention to his business, and the following prices, will secure to him a portion of the public patronage.

PRICES. Man and horse per day, \$1 50 Do. board by the month, 130 00 Do. do. per month, 12 50 Do. do. by the day for a man, 1 00 Dinner and horsefeed, 75 Supper, 37 1/2 Breakfast, 27 1/2 Lodging, 12 1/2

J. H. McLEMORE. August 20, 1829. 28—31m

NOTICE.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public generally, that they will have a large and extensive,

WARE-HOUSE

completed by the 1st of October next, near the river, for the purpose of storing all kinds of produce and packages of every description, which may be intrusted to their care. Our charges shall be moderate, and every exertion used to render general satisfaction.

HAWKINS & HARRIS. Halifax, Aug. 21, 1829. 29—31

NOTICE.

The creditors of A. A. B. Stith & Co. are requested to attend at the Mansion House in the town of Halifax, N. Carolina, on the 20th day of January, 1830, either by themselves or their agents, for the purpose of receiving a report of the trustee appointed to collect the debts and making a dividend of the monies collected.

All those who fail to attend will be excluded from the participation in the division. GEO. R. REESE, Trus. Sept. 23, 1829. 33—3f

Commission Business.

JOS. L. SIMMONS, CONTINUES to transact a general COMMISSION BUSINESS in the town of Halifax, N. Carolina.

He has secure and extensive Warehouses, and hereby promises strict fidelity to the interest of those who may favour him with their business.

For particulars refer to James Gordon, Norfolk, Va. Henry Mason, Halifax Town, N. C. and Andrew Harris, Halifax, N. C. June 18. 21—t

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Of late the prices of all the materials used in making Printing Types, have been greatly reduced, and the facility of manufacturing greatly increased. The subscriber therefore has been induced to make a proportionable reduction in the prices, which, from the 1st of April, have been as stated in the annexed list.

The character of the Types made at the Foundry is well known to the Trade, who are assured that in regard to the quality of metal, finish, and durability, no deviation has been made.

He has on hand a complete assortment, and can supply any quantity on a short notice; he will be happy to receive the orders of his customers, which will have immediate attention.

Merchants who have orders from abroad, can have offices complete with Presses, and every thing necessary for a Printing Establishment, put up in the most perfect manner.

Publishers are requested to give this advertisement a place in their papers a few times, to receive payment, \$2, in type, or in settlement of their accounts.

RICHARD RONALDSON, Philadelphia.

Prints.—At six months credit, for approved paper, or at a discount of 5 per cent. for cash.

Paper, per lb. \$1 40 Great Primer, 34 Nonpareil, 90 Double Pica, 32 Minion, 70 Do. Great Pica, Brevier, 50 er, 32 Bourgeois, 4 Large letter, plain Long Primer, 40 Small Pica, 30 Sea-birds & Qu. Pica, 30 1/2 cutters, 30 English, 30

The prices of other description of Types are proportionally reduced.

Old Type received in payment 8 cents per lb. July 9. 26—

NOTICE.

Run away on Tuesday, the 1st instant, my mulattoe boy TOM, about 17 years old. He has an impediment in his speech when closely questioned. His fingers on the right hand wear the appearance of being cut off or burnt. He has a not or scar on the left lower jaw as well as I recollect, and a very large one on the body, about the loins. The clothes he wore at the time of his going off is not recollected, but I think they were domestic and ragged. A reward of ten dollars will be given for his apprehension and confinement, so that I can get him, or I will give twenty dollars for his delivery by the first or second day of our next Superior Court, or for his confinement so that I can get him here by that time. From recent information I expect he is in Plymouth or its neighborhood, or will shortly be there.

MARTIN READ. Halifax Town, Sept. 33—3t

R. & J. DUNN & Co.

Have just received and for Sale a lot of Govan's Superior Family Flour, this years crop, (1829,) which they will sell for cash. Halifax, August, 1829. 27—t

COMMITTED,

TO the jail of Halifax county, North Carolina, on the 25th inst. a negro fellow by the name of STERLING, rather over the ordinary size, quite black and about twenty-one years old. He says that he belongs to George W. Campbell, Esq. of Nashville, Tennessee, and that he was sold to Mr. Campbell by a Mr. Heath of Virginia. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take said negro, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. J. H. SIMMONS. Aug. 26. 20—3w

POETRY.

PRAYER.

Prayer is the soul's sincere desire, Utter'd or unexpress'd; The motion of a hidden fire, That trembles in the breast.

Prayer is the burden of a sigh, The falling of a tear; The upward glancing of an eye, When none but God is near.

Prayer is the simplest form of speech That infant lips can try; Prayer, the sublimest strains that reach The majesty on high.

Prayer is the Christian's vital breath, The Christian's native air; The watch-word at the gates of death; He enters heaven with prayer.

Prayer is the contrite sinner's voice, Returning from his ways; While Angels in their songs rejoice, And cry, "Behold he prays!"

In prayer, on earth, the saints are one; They're one in word and mind; When with the Father and the Son, Sweet fellowship they find.

O thou, by whom we come to God, The life, the truth, the way, The path of prayer thyself hast trod; Lord teach us how to pray!

THE FARMER.—The following just and beautiful description we extract from the address of the Hon. Mr. Rowan, of Kentucky, to the citizens of Louisville, on the 18th ult.

Who is there among us that beholds the condition of our farmers, and does not exult in the consciousness that he is an American citizen? The house of the farmer is the abode of the virtues. It is a school in which lessons of practical wisdom are taught. It is a temple in which the precepts of our holy religion are inculcated. It is the castle of sovereignty, for it is owned by its occupant, and he is a free man. It is the residence of peace, order, harmony, and happiness. Patriotism and piety unite in consecrating the place, and in suffusing every countenance with their unction. Indeed what condition in life is so likely to produce that patriotism which will stand the country in stead upon emergencies, or that piety which will afford solace in extremity, as that of the farmer. He occupies a constant, intimate, and sensible relation with Heaven. His mind is subdued with a love of order, by constantly beholding that which prevails around him. The regular succession of the seasons, of day and night, and of seed time and harvest, admonish him to the observance of regularity and order in all his conduct. He perceives that the sun and the moon perform their circuit without loitering on the way; and learns from them, that industry is required at his hands. He looks to heaven through its rains and its dews, for the reward of his labors in the abundance of his crops. He makes the sacred volume of Revelation the man of his council, and source of his consolation. He unites with his wife and children in tones of supplication and strains of praise around the family altar, on the morning and evening of each day. He acknowledges no sovereign but heaven and the people; he bows with appropriate reverence to the will of each, and exults in the freedom of his own—for his homage is a free will offering, claimed at his hand by the convictions of his reason. His affections are conducted by his judg-

ment, and not by his fears, in his devotion. Matron chastity and inflexible influence sweeten, and Religion, ballows the atmosphere of his home, and render it resistlessly attractive. He loves his country because the farm and the domicile of which he is the proprietor, and with which his affections are identified, are a part of that country. His patriotism is an essential part of his conscious identity. Connected by his affections with the soil, and by his piety with Heaven, it partakes of the stability of the former, and the purity of the latter. It inspires him with holy enthusiasm in the cause of his country, when its honor or its safety is concerned. It is electric, and strikes every contiguous bosom, till it pervades the community.

THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION!

The New Bedford Mercury states that Mr. S. N. REYNOLDS and Captain PALMER, are engaged in preparing one of the finest vessels ever built in that or any other port, for an exploring Expedition to the South Seas. The Captain has shipped part of the crew, prepared boats of the best construction, and other articles for the voyage. The Brig is to sail in a few days for New York, to take on board the rest of her crew. We wish success to her and to her enterprising Commander. The expedition is the result of private capital and perseverance; and may it open new branches of trade, and bring home articles sufficiently valuable, to compensate its Projectors. We have no doubt, that Mr. Reynolds will give us a very amusing and instructive detail of all his operations.

AWFUL EVENT.—

A most melancholy occurrence took place in Johnson, Vermont, the 30th ult. Mrs. Beecher, wife of Harvey Beecher, in a state of mental alienation murdered her own child, which was nine months old. For some time previous she had been considerably deranged, fancying that she should die soon; that her children would be scattered, and left to suffer, especially her infant; but she appeared perfectly affectionate and inoffensive. In her life she has ever maintained an amiable and christian character, and discharged her domestic duties with fidelity and diligence. And so constantly solicitous was she to promote the happiness of her family that no suspicion was ever excited that she harboured the least malice against any individual.

On the fatal day, at noon she appeared more rational and cheerful than usual. After a short absence, her husband came into the house, and saw her engaged in laying out a child. His first thought was, that she fancied the child would not live. He entered the room and laid his hands on the child's face; it was cold. He asked, 'would it not have been better to have been reading the bible and praying?' She then said, 'the child rolled off the bed, cried and appeared to be in distress. I thought it would be beyond distress, if it was in another world, and if living it would soon be motherless; I took a small chair-post and smote its head. The poor child appeared to be so distressed by the blow that, had it not been wounded, my soul would have shrunk, and I should have de-

sisted!' She related the whole transaction and showed the corpse to visitors without the least apparent sense of fear, sorrow, or guilt. At the funeral, which was attended by a numerous assembly, deeply penetrated with compassion for the distressed husband, a discourse was delivered from these words: 'Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.' Telegraph.

MEXICO.

The National Gazette contains the following extract of a letter from an intelligent writer in Mexico, addressed to the editor of that paper:

"VERA CRUZ, AUG. 13.

From the measures which this government have taken and are taking, I hazard little in the expression of the belief that the first will have been destroyed before the arrival of the second expedition. About 2000 men have gone from this city and vicinity—all regulars and esteemed good soldiers. Troops have also marched from San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and other places; all which when united will be under the command of General Santa Ana, who is decidedly one of our most active and enterprising officers. It is supposed that by sending out so small a force as 4000 or 5000 men, Spain must have been under the impression that the inhabitants would immediately flock to her standard: no such thing. They may, and unfortunately do, quarrel among themselves; against the Spaniards they all unite. You may therefore consider this among the most Quixotic enterprises of the day. I send you a file of newspapers, from which you will perceive that both Escoses and Yorbunios unite in expression of detestation of the Spaniards."

The New-Orleans Courier

of the 2d inst. says.—"Commodore LABORDE, commander of the Spanish naval force in the West Indies, arrived here yesterday. He left off the Balize his ship, the Soberno, and two transports, and comes, it is said, to take away the Spanish troops, now at the English Turn."

The New York Courier states that letters from Tampico have been received by the brig Eliza, at Philadelphia from Vera Cruz, which state that SANTA ANA had made an attack upon the Spaniards with 2000 men. He was repulsed with the loss of 400 killed and missing the serjeant of SANTA ANA's army was in the immediate vicinity, and it was expected the next attack would be decisive and end in the total destruction of the Spaniards.

Captain Vernilia, of the ship Crawford, from Leghorn, arrived at New York, informs, that, before his sailing, a Dutch frigate had arrived from Algiers, having on board several Consuls, and other gentlemen, of various nations, and who had left Algiers in consequence of an attack which was expected from the French.

The United States ship Java (all well) sailed three days before the Crawford, for Naples and Messina.

NEW-ORLEANS.—There were one hundred and twenty-nine deaths in New-Orleans, during the week ending the 29th August.

THE WEATHER.—Snow has fallen in Vermont. Hoar-frosts were seen in Albany on the 10th 11th, and 12th inst.